

<p>Topic Name – Greek Gods and Mortals</p> 	<p>Year Group - Year 3 Spring 2 Topic Purpose Question – What was the Ancient Greek's greatest idea and how has it influenced the western world?</p>	<p>Curriculum Coverage: History Topic Purpose – To establish a clear narrative within and across time periods. Children should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information thinking closely to how Britain has been influenced by the wider world.</p>	<p>Class Novel: Who Let the Gods Out? Purpose- Topic specific vocabulary as well as immersing the children in another style of writing and narrative.</p>
<p><u>Links to previous topics.</u> Year 1 Splendid Skies Year 3 Through the ages</p> <p><u>Links to future topics.</u> Year 3 Emperors and Empires Year 4 Vikings and Saxons Year 4 1066</p> <p><u>Engage Stage/Memorable Experience</u> A Greek day. Greek everyday life and Greek costumes – museum in a box. During the day play 'Time Teams' where you organise the children into teams. Give each group a set of Ancient Greek artefacts recording sheets. Explain that they must work together to read the information and then sequence the cards chronologically. Share some Greek food.</p>	<p>Science Light Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. Activity: Look at a city or town centre to see what happens in the evening. Discuss the purpose of lighting at night and how light is used for aesthetic and safety reasons. Discuss times when the lights have gone out during faults or power cuts and how some councils in the UK now dim or switch off street lights between the hours of 12 and 5.30am. Discuss their opinions on this policy.</p> <p>Notice that light is reflected from surfaces. Activity: Identify and explain the difference between a source and a reflector of light. Then sort and classify a range of images of objects and pictures into two groups: source or reflector. Objects or pictures could include the Sun, Moon, a light bulb, cats' eyes, glow worm, lit candle, car headlights, torch and high visibility clothing.</p>	<p>History Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world. Activities: - Significant Athenians - Hippocrates, the father of medicine - Finding out about philosophy - Masters of mathematics - Ancient and modern Olympic Games - Greek arts and culture - Achievements of Alexander the Great</p> <p>Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses. Activities: - Minoan Civilisation - Compare the Minoans and Mycenaeans - Discovering the Dark Age and Archaic period - Comparing the Dark Age and Archaic period</p> <p>Know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind. Activities: - City States. - Social hierarchy in Athens</p> <p>Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed. Activity: Democracy in Athens</p>	<p>Geography Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use a world map, globe or Google Earth to confirm their descriptions and provide the Aerial photographs of Greece picture cards for children to begin to describe the landscape of Greece. Use the Ancient Greece map to look at the geographical features of ancient Greece, including islands, significant city states, landmarks, surrounding seas and countries.</p> <p>Purpose Question: How did the Ancient Greeks make use of the sea?</p> <p>Key Vocabulary: equator, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west, Digital mapping, cliffs, mountains, maps, different climates.</p>
<p>MFL=Spanish Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.</p> <p>Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.</p> <p>Activities: Colours Part 1 and 2 Easter lesson</p>	<p>Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. Activity: Investigate the importance of sunglasses for protecting eyes from the harmful rays of the Sun. Place a range of sunglasses, from poor to good quality, over light sensitive paper. Put the paper in the sunshine for five minutes before developing and fixing the image according to the manufacturer's instructions. Find out which sunglasses protected the paper from the Sun's rays. Discover whether cheaper brands did as good a job as the expensive ones. Find out why they should never look directly at the Sun.</p> <p>Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object. Activity: Build an urban landscape against a white screen or wall with bricks, blocks, boxes and other reclaimed materials. Use a range of light sources, angling them to create dramatic light effects against the wall behind. Explore ways of making short and long shadows, explaining how they are created and relating the shadows to those seen at different times of the day. What materials could be added to create watery reflections?</p> <p>Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. Activity: Set up a fair test to investigate patterns in the size of shadows. Use an object of known height, fixing it in a steady position, then move a torch or anglepoise lamp to different heights, measuring and recording the shadow's length each time. Think scientifically to answer questions, such as 'where is the torch when the shadow is at exactly the same height as the object?'</p> <p>Key Vocabulary: light, shadows, mirror, reflective, dark, reflection.</p>	<p>Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'. Activities: - Roles of men and women in Athens - The Acropolis</p> <p>Key Vocabulary: Date, time period, era, change, chronology, timeline, artefact, ancient, AD/BC, Primary and secondary sources of evidence, reliability, impact, compare/contrast, democracy, peasant, aristocracy, settler, Gods/Goddess, myths, legends, cause and consequence.</p>	<p>Computing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information. understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration. <p>Activities: See computing Planning.</p> <p>Key Vocabulary: decompose, decomposing, logical sequence, flowchart, sprite, block, command, algorithm, answer, correct, errors, program, algorithm, instructions, commands, forward (fd), left (lt), right (rt), move, turn, clear screen (cs), variable, filter, Google, search engine, image, keyboard, internet, world wide web.</p>
<p>Writing focus connected to topic Character descriptions (3 weeks) - Descriptions (2 weeks) - Poetry (1 week) Myths and legends - dialogue (4 weeks)</p>	<p>Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. Activity: Set up a fair test to investigate patterns in the size of shadows. Use an object of known height, fixing it in a steady position, then move a torch or anglepoise lamp to different heights, measuring and recording the shadow's length each time. Think scientifically to answer questions, such as 'where is the torch when the shadow is at exactly the same height as the object?'</p> <p>Key Vocabulary: light, shadows, mirror, reflective, dark, reflection.</p>	<p>Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'. Activities: - Roles of men and women in Athens - The Acropolis</p> <p>Key Vocabulary: Date, time period, era, change, chronology, timeline, artefact, ancient, AD/BC, Primary and secondary sources of evidence, reliability, impact, compare/contrast, democracy, peasant, aristocracy, settler, Gods/Goddess, myths, legends, cause and consequence.</p>	<p>RE Theme: Easter - Forgiveness</p> <p>Key Question: What is 'good' about Good Friday?</p> <p>Religion: Christianity</p> <p>Dispositions: Being Open, Honest and Truthful</p>
<p>Extended/linked reading</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: light, shadows, mirror, reflective, dark, reflection.</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Date, time period, era, change, chronology, timeline, artefact, ancient, AD/BC, Primary and secondary sources of evidence, reliability, impact, compare/contrast, democracy, peasant, aristocracy, settler, Gods/Goddess, myths, legends, cause and consequence.</p>	<p>PSHE Healthy Me Being Fit and Healthy Being Safe My Amazing Body (forming good habitats) Good Health Week</p>

Music

Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.

Improvise and compose music for a range of purpose using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Listen with attention and detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.

Use and understand staff and other musical notations.

Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.

Activities: Keyboards

Art

Sculpture

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and **sculpture** with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).

Activity: Sculpting the God – 3d model of chosen God or Goddess.

Key Vocabulary: Viewpoint, detail, two-dimensional, three-dimensional, form, shape, texture, composition, profile, proportion, perspective, carving, surface, transparent, opaque, manipulate.

PE

Play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

Activities: Games – football

Perform dances using a range of movement patterns.

Activity: Dance

